

```

; O R B I T  Microcode

; Location 720b points to a control table (even address) with
; the following entries:
;0      Directive -- tells which function to execute
;1      Argument 1 -- first argument to the function
;2      Argument 2 -- second argument
;
; ...entries below here used only for directive 12 and 13 ...
;3      nBandsM1 -- number of bands (-1) to generate
;      A band is 16. scan-lines
;4      FA -- first read address for output (left half-word)
;5      LoTable -- pointer to left-over table
;      Must be even; must be initialized with @LoTable=0
;6      FontTable -- pointer to table of font characters:
;      (ICC is a mnemonic for 'internal character code')
;      FontTable!(ICC+100000b) => Fdes (must be even)
;      Fdes!0=-Height (in bits)
;      Fdes!1=Width-1
;      Fdes!2,3,... bit map for character
;7      NewRp -- pointer to list of "new characters" :
;      NewRp!1 is first word and must be even
;      Each entry on NewRp is one of:
;      (a) A character (2 words). First word is ICC+100000b
;          Second word is xInBand (bit 4), Y (bit 12.)
;          XY address is of lower left corner of box.
;      (b) A "rule" (4 words). First word is 1.
;          Second word is xInBand (bit 4), Y (bit 12.) -- same
;          interpretation as for a character.
;          Third word is -Height (in bits). Fourth word is
;          Width-1.
;      (c) A band terminator (2 words, both =0) used to mean
;          that no more information is required for this band.
;
; ...these entries are filled in by the microcode with values ...
;8.      Result -- if a function returns a result, it is placed here
;9.      Status -- records latest Orbit status
;      Some "firmware status" bits are added to the normal Orbit status
;      word:
;      100000b -- Orbit is "in a character segment" (IACS)
;      40000b -- Timeout in Slot band switch wait (Directive=14b)
;      20000B -- ROS status WORD unstable (Directive=16b)
;
; Idling. When a function is finished execution, the microcode sets
; location 720b to zero, and will then idle in one of two ways:
; (a) Normal. The Orbit task is blocked entirely; there is no activity.
;     A StartIO(4) is required to resume processing.
; (b) Refreshing. The microcode goes "to sleep," but will awake to
;     refresh the Orbit memory (the buffer being written into)
;     periodically. If, upon awakening, a non-zero value is detected
;     in location 720b, it goes off to execute the specified function.
;     Awakening may be hastened by executing StartIO(4)
; (a) is default; turn on 100000b bit in Directive to get (b)
;

; F U N C T I O N S

; Directive=0: OrbitControl _ argument 1
; Directive=1: result _ OrbitData
; Directive=2: OrbitHeight _ argument 1,
;             result _ (if RefreshingNeeded then -1 else 0)
; Directive=3: OrbitXY _ argument 1
; Directive=4: OrbitDBCWidth _ argument 1
; Directive=5: OrbitFont _ argument 1
; Directive=6: result _ OrbitDeltaWC
; Directive=7: OrbitInk _ argument 1
; Directive=10b: result _ OrbitDBCWidth
; Directive=11b: OrbitROSCommand _ argument 1
; Directive=12b: Read data words (OrbitData)

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;
; argument 1 = count of words to read
; argument 2 = address to put first word
; Directive=13b: Shovel a character to Orbit
; OrbitHeight _ argument 1
; OrbitXY _ argument 2
; OrbitDBCWidth _ nBandsM1
; for i=0 to abs(LoTable)-1 do OrbitFont_FA[i]
;           (use "tasking" loop if LoTable>0, else non-tasking)
; result _ OrbitDBCWidth
; NewRp _ OrbitDeltaWC
; Directive=14b: Process an entire page and send to Slot
; argument 1 = pointer (even) to ROS command table.
;             ROS command table entries are 2 words each:
;                   command bit 4 -- which command to do
;                   BandM1 bit 12. -- do it when nBandsM1 matches this field
;                   rosArgument bit 16. -- this is the argument
; Commands:
;       0 -- Send rosArgument as a ROS command
;       1 -- spare
;       2 -- spare
;       3 -- Wait (used if 2 ROS commands needed in same band)
; argument 2 = Timeout count, in number of refresh cycles
; result _ updated NewRp (remember it's 1 below next char)
; Directive=15b: Process a single band and return
; result _ updated NewRp (remember it's 1 below next char)
; Directive=16b: Read a single word of ROS status (argument 1
; contains, in the left half, the first address of ROS memory
; to look in).
; result _ status word
;
```

```

;Orbit microcode
#AltoConsts23.Mu;
;
;Orbit -- task 1 (just below the emulator)
; PackMu OrbitMc.Mb OrbitMc.Br 177774
;
; Comment conventions:
;     **      Put on any instruction after which a TASK switch might happen
;     la,b    Branching between locations a and b may occur
;     //      Put on instructions inserted to make sure Alto clock does not
;                      stop during execution of an Orbit function.
;
;
;Orbit definitions
;
$ORBITDWC      $L0, 070014, 100;      F1=14 Alto_Delta Word Count
$ORBITDBCWID    $L26010, 70015, 120100; F1=15 Alto_Delta BC, Width (-1)
;                                F2=10, Delta Bc, Width_Alto, Cinit
$ORBITDBCWIDX   $L16015, 0, 160000;   F1=15 (version that does not define BUS)
$ORBITXY        $L26011, 0, 120000;   F2=11, X,Y _ Alto
$ORBITHEIGHT     $L26012, 0, 120000;   F2=12, Height _ Alto !!!BRANCHES!!!
$ORBITFONT       $L26013, 0, 120000;   F2=13, Font data _ Alto
$ORBITINK        $L26014, 0, 120000;   F2=14, Ink data _ Alto
$ORBITCONTROL    $L26015, 0, 120000;   F2=15, Control, FA _ Alto
$ORBITROSCMD    $L26016, 0, 120000;   F2=16, Ros command _ Alto
$ORBITDATA       $L0, 70016, 100;     F1=16, Alto _ Output data
$ORBITSTATUS     $L0, 70017, 100;     F1=17, Alto _ Status !!!BRANCHES!!!
$ORBITSTATUSx    $L16017, 0, 160000;   F1=17 (version that does not define BUS)

$BUSUNDEF       $L0, 14002, 100;      Leaves BS=2 so bus is --1
;

: Orbit Control bits:
$GOAWAY         $10;
$WHICH          $4;
$CLRFRSH        $2;
$CLRBEHIND      $20;
$SLOTTAKE       $300;           Includes "enable" bit
$STABLEROS      $40;
$600            $600;
$400            $400;
$6000           $6000;
$170000         $170000;

!17,20,NOVEM,ORBIT,.....;
!17,20,START,.....;

;Ye olde silent boot:
NOVEM: SWMODE;
:START;
;JumpRam(20b) will set reset mode register
$RMR           $L20013, 00000, 124000; set Reset Mode Register DF1=13
$AC0           $R3;
START: RMR_AC0, :NOVEM;

; Global dispatch definitions:
!1,2,LOLOOP,NCHAR;           Return from TFRCHR
!1,2,BANDRETO,BANDRET1;     Return from DOBAND
!3,4,REFRETO,REFRET1,REFRET2,REFRET3; Return from REFRESH
!17,20,DIR0,DIR1,DIR2,DIR3,DIR4,DIR5,DIR6,DIR7,DIR10,DIR11,DIR12,DIR13,DIR14,DIR15,DIR16,DIR17;

$DIRECTIVE      $R76;
$ARG1           $R75;
$ARG2           $R74;
$NBANDSM1      $R73;
$FA             $R72;
$LOTABLE        $R71;
$FONTTABLE     $R70;

```

\$NEWRP	\$R67;
\$STATUS	\$R66;
\$RETO	\$R64;
\$RET1	\$R63;
\$LORP	\$R62;
\$LOWP	\$R61;
\$ORBBL	\$R60;
\$XY	\$R57;
\$BEGFADR	\$R56;
\$ICC	\$R56;
\$C720	\$R55;
\$Shit	\$R54;
\$LASTL	\$R40;         Last value of L in RAM
\$TEMP	\$R14;
\$FONTADR	\$R15;
\$HEIGHT	\$R16;

```

; ORBIT -- here to load state from the control block, and to
; dispatch on the directive.

!1,2,ORBITX,ORREFA;

ORBIT: T_600;
       L_100+T, TASK;
       C720_L;           ** Wait here on a block...
       T_20;
       MAR_L_C720+T;
       C720_L;
       L_MD, TASK;
       ORBBL_L;           ** ORBBL points to our control block

; Pick up the directive, argument 1
ORBITX: MAR_ORBBL;
       L_ORBBL+1;
       ORBBL_L;
       L_MD;
       T_MD;
       DIRECTIVE_L, L_T, TASK;
       ARG1_L;           **

; Pick up argument 2, nBandsM1
       MAR_L_ORBBL+1;
       L_LASTL+1;
       ORBBL_L;
       L_MD;
       T_MD;
       ARG2_L, L_T, TASK;
       NBANDSM1_L;       **

; Pick up FA, LoTable
       MAR_L_ORBBL+1;
       L_LASTL+1;
       ORBBL_L;
       L_MD;
       T_MD;
       FA_L, L_T, TASK;
       LOTABLE_L;         **

; Pick up FontTable, NewRp
       MAR_L_ORBBL+1;
       L_LASTL+1;
       ORBBL_L;
       L_MD;
       T_MD;
       FONTTABLE_L, L_T, TASK;
       NEWRP_L;           **

; Dispatch to appropriate function
       T_17;
       L_DIRECTIVE AND T;
       SINK_LASTL, BUS, L_T, TASK;
       :DIRO;           **

; ORBITDONE/STORE -- here when done with a function. Zero location
; 720b, and idle. Idle is normally BLOCK; but will sit in a loop
; refreshing if high order bit of directive is on.
;      ORBITSTORE -- returns what is in L as result
;      ORBITDONEX -- XOR's what is in L with status

!1,2,ORQUIET,ORREF;
!4,5,IACS,,,NOIACS;

ORBITSTORE: NEWRP_L;
ORBITDONE:   L_0, TASK;
ORBITDONEX:  ICC_L;           **

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L_ORBITSTATUS;
T_100000, :IACS;
IACS: L_LASTL XOR T;
NOIACS: T_ICC;
MAR_ORBBL+1;
L_LASTL XOR T;
MD_NEWRP, TASK;
MD_LASTL;      **

;Shit
MAR_C720+1;
TASK;
MD_Shit;      **

MAR_C720;
L_DIRECTIVE;
SH<0, TASK;
MD_0, :ORQUIET; **

; ORQUIET -- Let Orbit be quiet between invocations. Turn off
; the RUN flop with BLOCK, and wait for StartIO to get it going
; again. Note that the block actually "takes" at the next TASK,
; just after ORBIT.

ORQUIET: BLOCK, :ORBIT;

; ORREF -- Orbit's idle loop will refresh if needed. Whenever it wakes
; up and discovers a non-zero command block, it will resume execution.
; Issuing a StartIO at any time will simply hasten the wakeup.

ORREF: ORBITCONTROL_GOAWAY;
NOP, TASK;
REFRET3: NOP;      **      Wait for a good long time (2ms)
MAR_C720;
NOP;
L_MD, BUS=0, TASK;
ORBBL_L, :ORBITX;      ** !ORBITX,ORREFA

ORREFA: L_3, TASK, :REFRESH;      Return to REFRET3 on new wakeup

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; Directive 0: Control _ argument 1
DIR0:  ORBITCONTROL_ARG1;
      NOP,   TASK;
      NOP, :ORBITDONE; **      -- Let us go away if GOAWAY was set in last instr

; Directive 1: argument _ Orbit data
DIR1:  L_ORBITDATA, :ORBITSTORE;

; Directive 2: Set Height, return -1 if refresh needed
!4,5,NONEEDREF,,,NEEDREF;

DIR2:  ORBITHEIGHT_ARG1;
      L_0, :NONEEDREF;
NONEEDREF: :ORBITSTORE;
NEEDREF: L_ALLONES, :ORBITSTORE;

; Directive 3: Set XY _ argument 1
DIR3:  ORBITXY_ARG1, :ORBITDONE;

; Directive 4: Set delta BC, Width _ argument 1
DIR4:  ORBITDBCWID_ARG1, :ORBITDONE;

; Directive 5: Ship font data _ argument 1
DIR5:  ORBITFONT_ARG1, TASK;
      NOP, :ORBITDONE; **  In case FIFO full.....

; Directive 6: Read delta WC
DIR6:  L_ORBITDWC, :ORBITSTORE;

; Directive 7: Set ink data _ argument 1
DIR7:  ORBITINK_ARG1, :ORBITDONE;

; Directive 10b: Read delta BC, Width
DIR10: L_ORBITDBCWID, :ORBITSTORE;

; Directive 11b: ROS command _ argument 1
DIR11: ORBITROSCMD_ARG1, :ORBITDONE;

; Directive 12b: Read orbitdata words.  First argument is count
; Second argument is address
!1,2,F12CONT,F12DON;

DIR12: L_ARG2-1, TASK;
      TEMP_L; ** Temp=beginning core address-1
      T_TEMP;
      L_ARG1+T, TASK;
      ARG1_L; **          ARG=last address

; 6 instructions in the loop to allow Orbit memory adequate time.
; This could be made faster -- Orbit really needs only 4 instructions
; per ORBITDATA function.

F12CONT: MAR_L_T_TEMP+1;
      TEMP_L;
      L_ARG1-T;
      MD_ORBITDATA;
      SH=0, TASK;
      :F12CONT;      **

F12DON: NOP, :ORBITDONE;

; Directive 13b: Load Height, XY, then DBCWID, shovel
; a number of words at the interface, then read delta WC
;      Argument 1: Height
;      Argument 2: XY
;      NBANDSM1: Width
;      FA: pointer to data vector

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;      LOTABLE: count (may be positive or negative -- see below)

!4,1,KILLHEIGHT13;
!1,2,CONTLOP,DONLOP;
!1,2,CONTLOPT,DONLOPT;
!1,2,LOPTA,LOPNT;

DIR13: ORBITHEIGHT_ARG1;
       ORBITXY_ARG2, :KILLHEIGHT13;
KILLHEIGHT13: ORBITDBCWID_NBANDSM1;
       L_T_LOTABLE;
       L_FA-1, SH<0;
       FA_L, L_T, :LOPTA;           ILOPTA,LOPNT

; Two versions of this loop. First one does not task, so logic
; analyzer can be used on small loops.
; Second one tasks so can be used on large characters.
; Count<0 selects non-tasking loop.

CONTLOP: MAR_L_FA+1;
       FA_L;
       L_LOTABLE+1;
       NOP;           /////////////////
       ORBITFONT_MD;
LOPNT:  LOTABLE_L, SH=0;
       NOP, :CONTLOP;           **DONT DO A TASK**

CONTLOPT: MAR_L_FA+1;
       FA_L;
       L_LOTABLE-1;
       NOP;           /////////////////
       ORBITFONT_MD;
LOPTA:  LOTABLE_L, SH=0, TASK;
       NOP, :CONTLOPT;           **DO A TASK**

!1,2,WAITLOP,WAITDONE;
DONLOPT: L_100, :WAITLOPO;
DONLOP: L_100;
WAITLOPO: TEMP_L, :WAITLOP;   **
WAITLOP: L_TEMP-1, BUS=0, TASK, :WAITLOPO;

; The following is a non-standard way of storing a result
; (it comes back in the word of the control table occupied by
; NewRp)
WAITDONE: MAR_ORBBL;
       NOP, TASK;
       MD_ORBITDWC;   **
       L_ORBITDBCWID, :ORBITSTORE;

; Directive 15b: Do one band

DIR15: L_0+1, TASK, :DOBAND;
BANDRET1: :ORBITDONE;

; Directive 16b: Read one word of ROS Status

!1,2,WDSTLP,WDSTDN;
!1,2,MSH1,MSH2;
!1,2,MSHGOOD,MSHBAD;
!4,1,MSHKILL;
!4,1,MSHKILL1;
!4,1,MSHKILL2;

DIR16: L_ORBITSTATUS;
       FA_L, :MSHKILL1;           Remember StableROS bit
MSHKILL1: L_3, TASK, :MSH3;

WDSTLP: L_3, :MSH0;
MSH1:   L_TEMP, TASK;

```

```
    TEMP _ L LSH 1; **
    L_ICC-1, BUS=0;
MSH0:  ICC_L, :MSH1;
MSH2:  T_400;
    L_ORBITCONTROL_ARG1+T;  L_ARG1+T, ORBITCONTROL_ARG1
    ARG1_L;
    T_17;
    T_ORBITSTATUS.T;           Branches
    L_TEMP + T, TASK, :MSHKILL;
MSHKILL: TEMP_L;          **
    L_XY-1, BUS=0, TASK;
MSH3:  XY_L, :WDSTLP;  **

WDSTDN: T_FA;
    T_ORBITSTATUS.T;
    L_STABLEROS AND T, :MSHKILL2;
MSHKILL2:  L_TEMP, SH=0;
    NEWRP_L, :MSHGOOD;
MSHGOOD:  :ORBITDONE;
MSHBAD: T_20000, :ORBITDONEX;
;
; Directive = 17b: Spare
;
DIR17:  :ORBITDONE;
```

```

; Slot Printing loop (directive=14b)
; Register values on entering:
;     FA -- first read address in band
;     NBANDSM1 -- NumberOfBands-1
;     ARG1 -- pointer to ROS command table of pairs (b, cmd)
;             where b=band number (first one to be executed is NBANDSM1,
;             and so on decreasing to 0).
;     ARG2 -- timeout count down
;             + see subrs
; Uses: RET0
; Calls: REFRESH, DOBAND

!4,1,NXROS;           Make sure NXROS will kill ORBITSTATUS branch
!1,2,SVBND,DIR14DN;
!1,2,NOROS,GIVEROS;
!1,2,NOTIMEOUT,TIMEOUT;
!4,5,NXBAND,,,REFRSH2;

DIR14: ORBITCONTROL_SLOTTAKE;
        T_WHICH;           Set FA properly.
        L_FA+T, TASK;
        ORBITCONTROL_LASTL;  **

; Ship out ROS commands in the command table.

NXROS: MAR_ARG1;           Look for ROS command
        T_NBANDSM1;
        L_MD-T;
        T_7777;
        L_LASTL AND T;
        SH=0, TASK;
        :NOROS; ** !NOROS,GIVEROS

NOROS: L_0, TASK, :DOBAND;   Go do most of the work.

; Should really check BEHIND here somewhere (but after setting GOAWAY).
BANDRETO: ORBITCONTROL_GOAWAY;
        L_ARG2, TASK;
        ICC_L;           ** Wait a long time here (2 ms)

REFRET2: ORBITHEIGHT_0; Branches!! check to see if refresh needed
        :NXBAND;           !NXBAND,REFRSH2

REFRSH2: L_ICC-1, BUS=0;
        ICC_L, :NOTIMEOUT; !NOTIMEOUT,TIMEOUT
NOTIMEOUT: L_2, TASK, :REFRESH; Return to REFRET2 on new wakeup

; Time to begin generating a new band.

NXBAND: L_NBANDSM1-1, BUS=0, TASK;
        NBANDSM1_L, :SVBND;  **
SVBND: T_4;
        MAR_ORBBL-T;           Update the command block to show progress
        TASK;
        MD_NBANDSM1, :NXROS;  **

TIMEOUT: L_40000, :ORBITDONEX;
DIR14DN: :ORBITDONE;

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```
; Dispatch on ROS command table entry (high 4 bits)
%360,360,0,ROS0,ROS1,ROS2,ROS3;

GIVEROS: MAR_ARG1;
    T_2;
    L_ARG1+T;
    ARG1_L;
    T_30000;
    L_MD AND T;
    TEMP_ L LCY 8;
    L_MD, TASK;
    RET0_L; **
    SINK_TEMP, BUS, TASK;
:ROS0;

; Op code 0: send a 16-bit ROS command
ROSO: ORBITROSCMD_RET0, :NXROS;

; Op code 1: read status
ROS1: ORBITCONTROL_RET0;
    MAR_ARG1-1;
    NOP;
    MD_ORBITSTATUS; Warning--may or 4 into NEXT
:NXROS;

; Op code 2: spare
ROS2: :NXROS;

; Op code 3: wait in a loop -- argument tells how long.
ROS3: NOP;
!1,2,ROS3A,ROS3B;
ROS3A: L_RET0-1, BUS=0, TASK;
    RET0_L, :ROS3A; **
ROS3B: :NXROS;
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;DOBAND -- enter here to process a band.
;      L = index of return (BANDRET0,BANDRET1)
;      NEWRP => next new character -1
;      LOTABLE => left-over table (@LOTABLE=0 at the very first)
;      FONTTABLE => ICC table (-#100000)
; Uses RET1,LORP,LOWP,FONTADR,HEIGHT,XY,ICC
; Calls REFRESH, TFRCHR

DOBAND: RET1_L; **
      L_LOTABLE-1;
      LORP_L, TASK;
      LOWP_L; **

; Process left-overs
!4,5,NOREFRSH0,,,REFRSH0;
!1,2,LOLOOPA,NOLOV;

LOLOOP: MAR_L_LORP+1;
      L_LASTL+1;
      LORP_L;
      NOP;           //////////////////////////////
      L_ORBITHEIGHT_MD;    ORBITHEIGHT branches!!
      HEIGHT_L, SH=0, :NOREFRSH0;
      NOREFRSH0: L_ORBITXY_MD, TASK, :LOLOOPA;

LOLOOPA: XY_L; **
      MAR_L_LORP+1;
      L_LASTL+1;
      LORP_L;
      NOP;           //////////////////////////////
      ORBITDBCWID_MD;
      L_MD;
      FONTADR_L, L_0, TASK, :TFRCHR; L=0 => return to LOLOOP

; Come to REFRSH0 to refresh when in the left-over
; loop. Backs up the LORP pointer and returns to LOLOOP.
!1,1,REFRSH0A; Kill SH=0 coming from above
REFRSH0: T_2, :REFRSH0A;
REFRSH0A: L_LORP-T, TASK;           Back up the read pointer
      LORP_L; **
      L_0, TASK, :REFRESH;
REFRETO: :LOLOOP;

; Come to NCHAR when finished with left-over table (terminating
; 0 encountered).

; Process "new characters" from the main list.

!4,5,NOREFRSH1,,,REFRSH1;
!1,2,REGRULE,ENDBAND;
!1,2,NOTCHAR,REGCHAR;

NOLOV: NOP; **
NCHAR: MAR_L_NEWRP+1;
      L_LASTL+1;
      NEWRP_L;
      L_MD;
      ORBITXY_T_MD;
      ICC_L, L_T, SH<0, TASK;
      XY_L, :NOTCHAR; **

REGCHAR: L_T_ICC;
      MAR_FONTTABLE+T;
      NOP;
      L_MD+1, TASK; **
      FONTADR_L;   **
      MAR_FONTADR-1;
      L_FONTADR+1;

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NOP;           /////////////////
GETHW: FONTADR_L;
ORBITHEIGHT_L_MD;      Branches!!
HEIGHT_L, L_0+1, :NOREFRSH1;

NOREFRSH1: ORBITDBCWID_MD, TASK, :TFRCHR;      L=1 => return to NCHAR
14,1,KILLHEIGHT0;

REFRSH1: L_MD, TASK;
    ICC_L;      ** Save DBCWID
    L_0+1, :REFRESH;
REFRET1: ORBITHEIGHT_HEIGHT;      Branches!!
    ORBITXY_XY, :KILLHEIGHT0;
KILLHEIGHT0: ORBITDBCWID_ICC;
    L_0+1, TASK, :TFRCHR;

; If not a character, check for a rule.

NOTCHAR: SINK_ICC, BUS=0, TASK;
    :REGRULE;      **      !REGRULE,ENDBAND

; Do a rule. Note that XY is already processed, and given to Orbit
REGRULE: MAR_L_NEWRP+1;
    L_LASTL+1;
    NEWRP_L;
    L_0, :GETHW;

; We have an "end band" signal in the new character list.

ENDBAND: MAR_LOWP+1;      Terminate the left over list
    SINK_RET1, BUS, TASK;
    MD_0, :BANDRETO;

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; TFRCHR -- Transfer a character part to the Orbit.

; Register values on entering (*** means already passed to Orbit):
;   L -- "return" address (0=>LOLOOP; 1=>NCHAR)
;   XY -- xy position in Orbit format (ORBITXY) ***
;   HEIGHT -- height in Orbit format (ORBITHEIGHT) ***
;   FONTADR -- pointer to first data word of the font character
;     If FONTADR=0, it will be a "rule" instead
;   (bc,width) -- has already been given to Orbit (ORBITDBCWID_) ***
;   LOWP -- write pointer into left overs
; Uses RETO, BEGFADR
;

!7,10,FONTODD,FONTEVEN,,,FONTDONE,,,;
!1,2,FONTLA,FONTRULE;
!1,2,FONTLO,FONTDN;
!4,5,FONTRULEC,,,FONTRULED;

TFRCHR: RETO_L; **      Save return address
        MAR_T_FONTADR, BUS=0;
        L_ONE AND T, :FONTLA;  Check to see if first address odd or even
FONTLA: L_FONTADR+1, SH=0;
        BEGFADR_L, :FONTODD;

FONTLP: MAR_L_FONTADR+1;
        NOP;           ///////////////////////////////
        L_LASTL+1;
FONTEVEN: ORBITSTATUSx, FONTADR_L;      Branches!! check to see if done
        ORBITFONT_MD, TASK, :FONTODD;
FONTODD: ORBITFONT_MD, :FONTLP; **

; Come here to put out a "rule" -- just give Orbit all -1's
; as font bits.
FONTRULE: ORBITSTATUSx; Check to see if finished
        ORBITFONT_BUSUNDEF, TASK, :FONTRULEC;
FONTRULEC: ORBITFONT_BUSUNDEF, :FONTRULE; **

; Now undo the effect on bumping the Font Address

FONTRULED: NOP;**
        T_ORBITDWC;
        L_ONE-T, TASK;
        BEGFADR_L, :FONTDNX; **

FONTDONE: NOP; **
FONTDNX: T_7777, ORBITDBCWIDx;  Read remaining width
        L_7777-T;
        T_ORBITDWC-1;
        L_BEGFADR+T, SH=0, TASK;
        FONTADR_L, :FONTLO; **

; Left over to record. Format:
;   word 0: height
;   word 1: y (x=0)
;   word 2: dbc,width
;   word 3: font address

FONTLO: T_7777;
        L_XY AND T, TASK;
        BEGFADR_L; **

        MAR_L_LOWP+1;
        L_LASTL+1;
        MD_HEIGHT;
        MD_BEGFADR, TASK;
        LOWP_L; **

        MAR_L_LOWP+1;
        L_LASTL+1;

```

```
MD_ORBITDBCWID;
MD_FONTADR, TASK;
LOWP_L; **

FONTDN: SINK_RET0, BUS, TASK;
:LOLOOP; **
```

```

; REFRESH -- the place that all refreshing is done (for now)
; Requires about 35*3+7 = 112 microcycles
; Register values on entering:
;      L -- return index
; Uses RET0, TEMP(R) -- but doesn't change it

; Note that a good deal of Orbit state is destroyed.
; Calculation of number of times through loop:
;      let n=number to store in L at beginning. (n+1)*2=64.+6.
;      6 is to leave enough in the FIFO.

!4,5,REFLPA,,,REFLPD;
!4,1,REFLP;           Kill height branch

REFRESH: RET0_L;      **
    ORBITXY_0;
    ORBITHEIGHT_6000;      Branches!! 1024. bits = 64. words
    ORBITDBCWID_0, :REFLP;
REFLP: L_TEMP, ORBITSTATUSx; Branches!! check to see if done.
    ORBITFONT_0, TEMP_L, TASK, :REFLPA; TEMP_L just to hold BUS=0
REFLPA: ORBITFONT_0, :REFLP;  **

; Note about the exit code. If GOAWAY is set, the REFRESH subroutine
; does not return until a new wakeup is generated (either by
; another refresh request or by someone clearing GOAWAY: StartIO
; or buffer-switch).

REFLPD: ORBITCONTROL_CLRREFRESH;  **
    SINK_RET0, BUS, TASK;
    :REFRETO;      **           Usually hangs up here if no wakeup

```